AMENDMENTS

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 77, 78, 80, 81, 84, 86, 87, 89 and 91, cancel claims 82, 83, 85, 88 and 90, and add new claims 94-106 as follows:

1. (Withdrawn) A method for arresting, protecting or preserving an organ which includes administering effective amounts of (i) a potassium channel opener or agonist or an adenosine receptor agonist and (ii) local anaesthetic to a subject in need thereof.

2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the organ is either intact in the body of the subject or is isolated.

3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the organ is a circulatory organ, respiratory organ, urinary organ, digestive organ, reproductive organ, neurological organ or somatic cell.

4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 3, wherein the circulatory organ is a heart.

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4, which is used to arrest, protect or preserve the heart during open-heart surgery, reduce heart damage before, during or following cardiovascular intervention or protect those portions of the heart that have been starved of normal flow, nutrients or oxygen.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the potassium channel opener or agonist is selected from nicorandil, diazoxide, minoxidil, pinicadil, aprikalim, cromokulim, NS-1619 (1,3-dihydro-1-[2-hydroxy5(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]5-(trifluoromethyl)2-H-benimidazol-one), amlodipine, Bay K 8644(L-type), (1,4-dihydro-26-dimethyl-5-nitro-4[2(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-pyridine carboxylic acid (methyl ester)), bepridil HCI (L-type), calciseptine (L-type), omega-conotoxin GVIA (N-type), omega-conotoxin MVIIC (Q-type), cyproheptadine HC1, dantrolene sodium (Ca^{2+} release inhibitor), diltiazem HC1 (L-type), filodipine, flunarizine HC1 (Ca^{2+}/Na^{+}), fluspirilene (L-type), HA-1077 2HC1(1-(5 isoquinolinyl sulphonyl) homo piperazine.HCI), isradipine, loperamide HC1, manoalide (Ca^{2+} release inhibitor), nicardipine HC1 (L-type), nifedipine (L-type), niguldipine HC1 (L-type), nimodipine (L-type), nitrendipine (L-type), pimozide (L- and T- type), ruthenium red, ryanodine (SR channels),

taicatoxin, verapamil HC1 (L-type), methoxy-verapamil HC1 (L-type), YS-035 HC1 (L-type)N[2(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3,4-dimethoxy N-methyl benzene ethaneamine HC1) and AV blockers.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherin the AV blocker is adenosine.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-y1]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

9. - 43. (Previously cancelled)

44. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 3, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-y1]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

45. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-y1]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

46. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 5, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

47. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 6, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

48. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

49. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

50. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 44, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

51. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 45, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

52. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 46, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

53. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-

y1]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

54. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 48, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-y1]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

55. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-y1]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

56. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-y1]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

57. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the local anaesthetic is selected from mexiletine, diphenylhydantoin, prilocaine, procaine, mipivacaine and Class 1B antiarrhythmic agents.

58. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 51, wherein the class 1B antiarrhythmic agent is lignocaine.

59. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein active ingredients (i) and (ii) are administered together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, adjuvant or excipient.

60. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, adjuvant or excipient is a buffer having a pH of about 6 to about 9.

61. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, adjuvant or excipient is a buffer having a pH of about 6 to about 9.

62. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 54, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, adjuvant or excipient has low concentrations of potassium.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein the concentration of potassium is up to about 10mM.

64. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 57, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680), 2-chloradenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a,2b,3b,4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579), N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), aminophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexladenosine (CHA).

65. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 60, wherein the buffer is Krebs-Henseleit, St. Thomas No. 2 solution, Tyrodes solution, Fremes solution, Hartmanns solution or Ringers-Lactate.

66. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 59, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, adjuvant or excipient has low concentrations of magnesium.

67. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 66, wherein the concentration of magnesium is up to about 2.5 mM.

68. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the active ingredients (i) and (ii) are administered together with another medicament.

69. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 68, wherein the medicament is dipyridamole or a clot-busting drug.

70. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 69, wherein the clot-busting drug is streptokinase.

71. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a neonate/infant.

72. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 4, wherein the administration in cardiovascular applications is achieved by mixing the active ingredients with the blood of the subject or a subject having a similar blood type.

73. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the administration in cardiovascular applications is achieved by mixing the active ingredients with the blood of the subject or a subject having a similar blood type.

74. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein arrest is achieved by either continuous or intermittent delivery.

75. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the arrest occurs at temperatures of about 15°C to about 37°C.

76. (Withdrawn) A method for arresting, protecting or preserving an organ comprising adding a composition which includes effective amounts of (i) potassium channel opener or agonist or an

adenosine receptor agonist and (ii) a local anaesthetic for use in arresting, protecting or preserving an organ.

77. (Currently Amended) A ~~pharmaceutical or veterinary~~ composition comprising:

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

a compound chosen from ~~effective amounts of (i)~~ a potassium channel opener, a potassium channel ~~or~~ agonist ~~or~~ and an adenosine receptor agonist; and ~~(ii)~~

a local ~~anaesthetic~~ anesthetic;

wherein the compound and the local anesthetic are present in the composition in amounts sufficient to arrest the heart.

78. (Currently Amended) ~~A~~ The composition ~~as claimed in~~ of claim 77, wherein the potassium channel opener or potassium channel agonist is selected from nicorandil, diazoxide, minoxidil, pinicadil, aprikalim, cromokulim, NS-1619 (1,3-dihydro-1-[2-hydroxy5(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]5-(trifluoromethyl)2-H-benimidazol-one), amlodipine, Bay K 8644(L-type)(1,4-dihydro-26-dimethyl-5-nitro-4[2(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-pyridine carboxylic acid (methyl ester)), bepridil HC1 (L-type), calciseptine (L-type), omega-conotoxin GVIA (N-type), omega-conotoxin MVIIC (Q-type), cyproheptadine HC1, dantrolene sodium (Ca^{2+} release inhibitor), diltiazem HC1 (L-type), filodipine, flunarizine HC1 (Ca^{2+}/Na^{+}), fluspirilene (L-type), HA-1077 2HC1(1-(5 isoquinolinyl sulphonyl) homo piperazine.HC1), isradipine, loperamide HC1, manoalide (Ca^{2+} release inhibitor), nicardipine HC1 (L-type), nifedipine (L-type), niguldipine HC1 (L-type), nimodipine (L-type), nitrendipine (L-type), pimozide (L- and T- type), ruthenium red, ryanodine (SR channels), taicatoxin, verapamil HC1 (L-type), methoxy-verapamil HC1 (L-type), YS-035 HC1 (L-type)N[2(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3,4-dimethoxy N-methyl benzene ethaneamine HC1) and AV blockers.

79. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 77, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (NECA), 2-[p-(2-carboxyethyl)phenethyl-amino-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680),2-chloroadenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a, 2b, 3b, 4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-

3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579, N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), amnophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexyladenosine (CHA).

80. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 77, wherein the local ~~anaesthetic~~ anesthetic is selected from mexiletine, diphenylhydantoin, prilocaine, procaine, ~~mipivacaine~~ mepivacaine and Class 1B antiarrhythmic agents.

81. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim ~~77~~ 80, wherein the ~~local anaesthetic is selected from mexiletine, diphenylhydantoin, prilocaine, procaine, mipivacaine and~~ Class 1B antiarrhythmic agents is lignocaine.

82. (Currently Cancelled) The composition of claim 77, wherein the composition is a cardioplegic or cardioprotectant composition.

83. (Currently Cancelled) The composition of claim 77, wherein active ingredients (i) and (ii) are administered together with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, adjuvant or excipient.

84. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim ~~83~~ 77, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier~~, diluent, adjuvant or excipient, is~~ comprises a buffer ~~having a~~ which maintains the pH of the composition in the range from ~~of~~ about 6 to about 9.

85. (Currently Cancelled) The composition of claim 83, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, adjuvant or excipient, has low concentrations of potassium.

86. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim ~~85~~ 77, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprises ~~the concentration of~~ potassium ~~is up to~~ having a concentration of about 10 mM.

87. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 84, wherein the buffer is selected from the group consisting of Krebs-Henseleit, St. Thomas No. 2 solution, Tyrodes solution, Fremes solution, Hartmanns solution ~~or~~ and Ringers-Lactate.

88. (Currently Cancelled) The composition of claim 84, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, adjuvant or excipient has low concentrations of magnesium.

89. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim ~~88~~ 77, wherein wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprises ~~the concentration of~~ magnesium ~~is up to~~ having a concentration of about 2.5 mM.

90. (Currently Cancelled) The composition of claims 78 wherein the active ingredients (i) and (ii) are administered together with another medicament.

91. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim ~~90~~ 77, ~~wherein the medicament is~~ further comprising a medicament chosen from dipyridamole ~~or~~ and a clot-busting drug.

92. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 91, wherein the clot-busting drug is streptokinase.

93. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 78, wherein the AV blocker is adenosine.

94. (New) A composition comprising:

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

a compound chosen from a potassium channel opener, a potassium channel agonist and an adenosine receptor agonist; and

a local anesthetic;

wherein the compound and the local anesthetic are present in the composition in an amount sufficient to protect an organ.

95. (New) The composition of claim 94, wherein the potassium channel opener or potassium channel agonist is selected from nicorandil, diazoxide, minoxidil, pinicadil, aprikalim, cromokulim, NS-1619 (1,3-dihydro-1-[2-hydroxy5(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]5-(trifluoromethyl)2-H-benimidazol-one),

amlodipine, Bay K 8644(L-type)(1,4-dihydro-26-dimethyl-5-nitro-4[2(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-pyridine carboxylic acid (methyl ester)), bepridil HC1 (L-type), calciseptine (L-type), omega-conotoxin GVIA (N-type), omega-conotoxin MVIIC (Q-type), cyproheptadine HC1, dantrolene sodium (Ca^{2+} release inhibitor), diltiazem HC1 (L-type), filodipine, flunarizine HC1 (Ca^{2+}/Na^{+}), fluspirilene (L-type), HA-1077 2HC1(1-(5 isoquinolinyl sulphonyl) homo piperazine.HC1), isradipine, loperamide HC1, manoalide (Ca^{2+} release inhibitor), nicardipine HC1 (L-type), nifedipine (L-type), niguldipine HC1 (L-type), nimodipine (L-type), nitrendipine (L-type), pimozide (L- and T- type), ruthenium red, ryanodine (SR channels), taicatoxin, verapamil HC1 (L-type), methoxy-verapamil HC1 (L-type), YS-035 HC1 (L-type)N[2(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3,4-dimethoxy N-methyl benzene ethaneamine HC1) and AV blockers.

96. (New) The composition of claim 94, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (NECA), 2-[p-(2-carboxyethyl)phenethyl-amino-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680),2-chloroadenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a, 2b, 3b, 4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579, N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), amnophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexyladenosine (CHA).

97. (New) The composition of claim 94, wherein the local anesthetic is selected from mexiletine, diphenylhydantoin, prilocaine, procaine, mepivacaine and Class 1B antiarrhythmic agents.

98. (New) The composition of claim 97, wherein the Class 1B antiarrhythmic agents is lignocaine.

99. (New) The composition of claim 94, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprises a buffer which maintains the pH of the composition in the range from about 6 to about 9.

100. (New) A composition comprising:

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier;

a compound chosen from a potassium channel opener, a potassium channel agonist and an adenosine receptor agonist; and

a local anesthetic;

wherein the compound and the local anesthetic are present in the composition in an amount sufficient to preserve an organ.

101. (New) The composition of claim 100, wherein the potassium channel opener or potassium channel agonist is selected from nicorandil, diazoxide, minoxidil, pinicadil, aprikalim, cromokulim, NS-1619 (1,3-dihydro-1-[2-hydroxy5(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]5-(trifluoromethyl)2-H-benimidazol-one), amlodipine, Bay K 8644(L-type)(1,4-dihydro-26-dimethyl-5-nitro-4[2(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-pyridine carboxylic acid (methyl ester)), bepridil HC1 (L-type), calciseptine (L-type), omega-conotoxin GVIA (N-type), omega-conotoxin MVIIC (Q-type), cyproheptadine HC1, dantrolene sodium (Ca^{2+} release inhibitor), diltiazem HC1 (L-type), filodipine, flunarizine HC1 (Ca^{2+}/Na^{+}), fluspirilene (L-type), HA-1077 2HC1(1-(5 isoquinolinyl sulphonyl) homo piperazine.HC1), isradipine, loperamide HC1, manoalide (Ca^{2+} release inhibitor), nicardipine HC1 (L-type), nifedipine (L-type), niguldipine HC1 (L-type), nimodipine (L-type), nitrendipine (L-type), pimozide (L- and T- type), ruthenium red, ryanodine (SR channels), taicatoxin, verapamil HC1 (L-type), methoxy-verapamil HC1 (L-type), YS-035 HC1 (L-type)N[2(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)ethyl]-3,4-dimethoxy N-methyl benzene ethaneamine HC1) and AV blockers.

102. (New) The composition of claim 100, wherein the adenosine receptor agonist is selected from N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA), N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (NECA), 2-[p-(2-carboxyethyl)phenethyl-amino-5'-N-ethylcarboxamido adenosine (CGS-21680),2-chloroadenosine, N^6-[2-(3,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-2-(2-methoxyphenyl]ethyladenosine, 2-chloro-N^6-cyclopentyladenosine (CCPA), N-(4-aminobenzyl)-9-[5-(methylcarbonyl)-beta-D-robofuranosyl]-adenine (AB-MECA), ([IS-[1a, 2b, 3b, 4a(S^*)]]-4-[7-[[2-(3-chloro-2-thienyl)-1-methyl-propyl]amino]-3H-imidazole[4,5-b]pyridyl-3-yl]cyclopentane carboxamide (AMP579, N^6-(R)-phenylisopropyladenosine (R-PLA), amnophenylethyladenosine 9APNEA) and cyclohexyladenosine (CHA).

103. (New) The composition of claim 100, wherein the local anesthetic is selected from mexiletine, diphenylhydantoin, prilocaine, procaine, mepivacaine and Class 1B antiarrhythmic agents.

104. (New) The composition of claim 103, wherein the Class 1B antiarrhythmic agents is lignocaine.

105. (New) The composition of claim 100, wherein the composition is a cardioplegic or cardioprotectant composition.

106. (New) The composition of claim 100, wherein the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier comprises a buffer which maintains the pH of the composition in the range from about 6 to about 9.